

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryng.
CERNÝ E.
2129. **CERNÝ E.** *Vestibulární analysátor ve světle učení I. P. Pavlova. The
vestibular analysor in relation to the teaching of Pavlov
ČSL. OTOLARYNG. 1957, 6/1 (19-26)

The communication deals with some aspects of the physiology and pathology of the vestibular analysor in relation to Pavlov's teaching. Emphasis is placed on the controlling influence of the cortex on the activity of the vestibular analysor. The author discusses the problem with reference to numerous observations of Soviet authors and also on the bases of his own experience. In the light of pavlovian physiology, the author regards vertigo as a breaking-down due to a discrepancy in the sensations appertaining to the individual components of the space analysor. Menière's syndrome may be regarded as a cyclical vestibular neurosis. Pavlov's teachings throw new light on the physiology of the vestibular analysor and provide new methods for the treatment and prevention of vestibular disorders.

CERNY, Ervin, Doc. MUDr.

Arrest of severe hemorrhage from the nasal septum. Cesk. otolar 7 no.6:
363 Dec 57.

1. Otolaryngologická klinika VIA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Králové E. C.,
VIA, Hradec Králové.
(EPISTAXIS, therapy,
severe bleeding from nasal septum (Cz))

Ervin
CERNY, Ervin, MUDr.

Dermatological aspects of research on working place and materials.
Pracovní lek. 9 no.4:348-350 Sept 57.

1. I. Kozní klinika university Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof.
Dr. K. Gawalowski.

(SKIN DISEASES, prev. & control,
occup. (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, prev. & control
skin (Cz))

CERNY, E. (ORL odd. Ustredni voj. nem., Praha-Stresovice.)

Nystagmus alternans. Cesk. otolar. 7 no.6:331-343 Dec 58.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika VLA J. Ev. Purkyne v Hradci Kralove,
prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Hybasek.
(NYSTAGMUS, case reports,
alternans (Cz))

CERNY, Ervin (Praha-Stresovice, Ustredni vojenska nemocnice.)

Choristoma of the nasopharynx having auricular shape. Cesk. otolar.
8 no.3:147-150 June 59.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika VIA JEvP v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof.
MUDr. Jan Rybasek.

(CHORDOMA, in inf. & child

choristoma of nasopharynx in newborn, surg. (Cz))

(NASOPHARYNX, neoplasms

choristoma in newborn, surg. (Cz))

(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.

choristoma of nasopharynx, surg. (Cz))

CERNY, Ervin

Convergence spasms of the eye. Cesk.otolar. 8 no.6:354-360
D '59.

1. ORL klinika VLA JEvP v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. Sc.dr.
Jan Hybasek.

(NYSTAGMUS etiol.)

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS dis.)

(MENIERE'S DISEASE compl.)

CERNY, Ervin; HOLUB, Miroslav; FRANKOVA, Vera

The role of adenoviruses in severe infectious diseases of the
respiratory tract, Cesk. otolar 10 no.5:276-284 0 '61.

1. ORL oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice, Praha, pik. doc. MUDr.
Ervin Cerny Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie,
Praha, pplk. MUDr. Zdenek Vkasak.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS virol)
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

FILIPOVA, Jarmila; CERNY, Ervin

Damage caused by the methyl ester of p-toluenesulfonic acid. Pracovni
lek. 13 no.10:495-497 D '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani, Praha, predn. prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger,
I kozni klinika, Praha, predn. prof. MUDr. J. Konopik.

(SULFONIC ACIDS toxicol) (TOLUENE rel cpds)

CERNY, Ervin

Transposition of the posterior leg of the stapes. Cesk. otolaryng. 11
no.3:148-152 '62.

1. ORL oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze, naceľnik plk.
doc. dr. E. Cerny.

(EAR OSSICLES surgery) (OTOSCLEROSIS surgery)

CERNY, Ervin; HOLUB, M.; TUREK, L.

Ultrasonic therapy of Meniere's disease. Cesk. otolaryn. 11 no.4:
185-192 Ag '62.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze,
prednosta doc. dr. E. Cerny.

(ULTRASONIC THERAPY) (MENIERE'S DISEASE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Major Mějstřil ZELENY Graduate Physician (pracovní lékař) and Major
Jaroslav FAJSTAVR CSc MD; Department of Otorhinolaryngology of the
Central Military Hospital (ORL oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice)
Head (náměstník) Col Docent Edvin ČERNÝ MD; Prague.

Ex vivo
"Role of Allergy in Acute Inflammations of the Maxillary Sinus."

Prague, Vojenské Zdravotnické Listy, Vol 31, No 6, Dec 62; pp 261-283.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Authors saw acute sinusitis in 25
from among 1000 soldiers in a year. They analyse 84 patients seen
Jul 60 - Jan 61; very thorough clinical and bacteriologic data are
given about their symptoms, etiology, bacteriologic tests done.
Allergy was responsible for about one third of the maxillary sinusitis
cases; mostly bacterial allergy. Five Western references, Czech thesis
by junior author.

CERNY, E.; HOLUB, M.

A personally constructed cupulometric chair. Cesk. otolaryng.
12 no.3:187-189 Je '63.

1. Otolaryngologické oddelení UVN v Praze, vědecký doc. dr.
E. Cerný.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

CERNY, E.; HOLUB, M.

Our experiences with myringoplasty. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.6:
373-378 D'63.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni UVN v Praze; vedouci: doc.dr.
E.Cerny.

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JENSI, V.; CERNY, E.

Our experiences with dacryocystorhinostomy. Cesk. oftal. 19
no.3:190-196 My 1963.

1. Očni oddeleni UVN v Praze, vedouci doc. dr. V. Jensi ORL
oddeleni UVN v Praze, vedouci doc. dr. E. Cerny.
(LACRIMAL APPARATUS) (SINUSITIS)
(DACRYOCYSTITIS) (NASAL MUCOSA)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNY, Ervin, MD, Docent, Lt Col, and HOLUB, Miroslav, MD, Lt Col; ENT
Department of Central Army Hospital (ORL oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice,
Chief (nacelnik) Col Docent MD E. CERNY;) Prague.

"Effect of Riding in a Tracked Armored Vehicle on Cochleovestibular Function."

Prague, Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, Vol 32, No 1, Mar 63; pp 6-10.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Audiometry and vestibulometry in 10 healthy soldiers before and after an 8 to 9-hour ride in a track vehicle: definite impairment in hearing and concomitant increase in vestibular irritability were noted in most. Ear protectors or shields offered some degree of protection. Three tables, graph, 2 Czech references include 1 personal communication.

1/1

CERNY, K.

Contribution to the surgical treatment of ozena. Cesk. otolaryng.
13 no.3:129-135 Je'64

1. Usni, nosni, krcni oddeleni UVN v Praze; vedouci plk. doc.
dr. E. Cerny.

CERNY, E.

Cerebrospinal otorrhea from the round window as a result of indirect injury. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.5:285-287 O '64.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni UVN v Praze, (vedouci doc. dr. E. Cerny).

PRIVARA, M.; CERNY, E.

Scleroma and chondroosteoplastic changes in the tracheobronchial tree. Cesk. otolaryng. 14 no.1:20-21 F'65.

1. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krenich (prednosta: prof. dr. R. Hladky) a I. Patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Svejda) lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne.

PRIVARA, M.; CERNY, E.

Tracheopathia chondroosteoplastica. Cesk. otolaryng. 14 no.2:
93-97 Ap'65.

1. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich (prednosta: prof.
dr. R. Hladky), I. patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta:
prof. dr. J. Svejda) lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne
v Brne..

CERNY, E.

Our surgical technics in protracted disorders of the incudo-stapedial joint behind an intact eardrum. Cesk. otolaryng. 14 no.4:216-222 Ag '65.

1. ORL oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice v Praze (vedouci doc. dr. E. Cerny).

KOPECNY, Josef; LUCANSKA, Nadezda; SLPKA, Frantisek; CERNY, Emil; AMBROS, Dusan

Vinylfluoride toxicity. Prac. lek. 16 no. 7: 310-311 S '64.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani (prednosta doc. dr. J. Vyskocil),
I patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejda)
lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne, Vyzkumny ustav
makromolekularni chemie v Brne, reditel dr. K. Vesely.

CERNY, F., inz.

Control characteristics of steam power stations and their
determination. Bul EGU no. 3/4:45-50 '63.

GENRI, F.

"Heat Losses of Armatures." p. 235. Praha, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CERNY, F.

"Boiler room ventilators." Energetika, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 283.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

CERNY, F.; STREDA, J.

"Measuring the Capacity of Boiler Ventilators During Operation", P. 330
(ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

CERNY, F.

Cerny, F. Pipeline armatures for high pressure and temperature in the power industry. p. 262. ENERGETIKA. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 7, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

CERNY, F.

"Modern fittings for high-parameter steam in the power industry." p. 671.

STROJIRENSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKYCH STROJU.)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

CERNY, F.

Some remarks on the production of safety valves for steam boilers.
p. 67.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

Cerny, F.

Contemporary shortcomings of high-pressure valves. p. 155.
ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni sprava
elektraren) Praha. Vol. 6, no. 4, April 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

2598* (Czech) Resistance of Materials Used for High-Pressure Valves Against Erosion Action of Steam. Odolnost energetických zařízení proti erozi vodní páry, K. Lobl and F. Černý. Strojířství, v. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1956, p. 659-693. Methods of testing the resistance of materials to erosion, comparison tests of various hard alloys, and selection of adequate materials.

Metal

2

CERNY, Frantisek

Technicko-hospodarske zhodneceni tepelnych izolaci v energetice. (Technological and Economic Evaluation of Heat Insulations in the Power Industry. 1st ed. illus., bibl, notes) Prague, UTEIN, 1957. 69 p. Series 10, 1957, Vol. 3 of Technicke informace (Technical Information)

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 36. 15 Oct 57. p. 786.

CERNY, FRANTISEK

Kotelni ventilatory. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1957.
239 P. (Boiler fans. 1st ed. illus., bibl.,diagrs., graphs, tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

CERNY, F. VICHEREK, O.

Measuring ventilators in boiler operation. (To be contd.) P. 132.

(Energetika. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

CERNY, F.; VICHEREK, O.

Remarks on fan measurements in boiler operations. p. 206. (Energetika, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

CERNY, F.; VICHEREK, O.

Measuring the quantity of fly ash from a Krupp-Renn rotary kiln.

P. 1065. (HUTNICKE LISTY.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, No. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

AUTHOR: CHERNYY, F. Chernyy, F. Engineer. 104-4-8/40

TITLE: The erosion stability of hard alloys used for the reinforcing surfaces of steam-water fittings. (Eroziionnaya stoykost tverdykh splavov primenyaemykh dlya uplotnitel'nykh poverkhnostey parovodyanoy armatury.)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol. 28, No.4, pp. 27 - 30 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Erosive wear of metals exposed to the action of a stream of water or steam often occurs in power installations particularly those working at high pressure. In particular, erosion is observed in feed pump regulating valves, reduction valves, drainage valves and in the last stages in the blading of steam turbines and elsewhere. There are two main types of erosion, slot erosion which occurs when the fluid flows through a narrow slot and impact erosion which is observed on turbine blading, reduction valves and elsewhere. Various measures that can be taken to reduce erosion are described but the main purpose of the article is to describe tests of the resistance of materials to erosive wear. This can only be determined experimentally, preferably under conditions analogous with operating conditions, it is not possible to evaluate materials in respect of erosion stability from their hardness, strength, modulus of elasticity

1/3

The erosion stability of hard alloys used for the reinforcing surfaces of steam-water fittings. (Cont.)
104-4-8/40
or other mechanical properties.

The two main principles of testing materials are flow of medium in a slot and impact of medium on a metal specimen or a combination of these.

Czech laboratories have recently been testing materials for erosion. The first tests, made in 1952, showed that the rate of wear decreased with increase of temperature but increased with increase in the wetness of the steam. Difficulties were experienced in preparing the slot type specimens and, therefore, tests were made on the impact principle. This procedure was used to test various hard alloys used in practice which have given trouble in service, including cobalt-chromium-tungsten stellite and substitute alloys of the type iron-chromium-cobalt-tungsten containing a smaller quantity of cobalt or none at all such as nickel-tungsten-chromium-vanadium, iron-nickel and iron-chromium. The chemical compositions of the specimens tested are tabulated. The tests were made in wet steam at a pressure of 130 atm. which was delivered to a nozzle installed in front of the specimen. The experimental conditions are described, the materials were evaluated according to loss of weight and the surfaces of samples are illustrated by

2/3

The erosion stability of hard alloys used for the reinforcing surfaces of steam-water fittings. (Cont.) 104-4-8/40

photographs. The merits of the various alloys used are discussed. In general the various kinds of stellite alloys with reduced cobalt content offered better resistance to erosion than the best of the high alloy cobalt stellites. Hard alloys based on nickel were of relatively poor resistance to erosion. The erosion stability of hard alloys is found to depend on their method of manufacture. The common view that nitriding protects against corrosion is not true for all types of steel and depends on the thickness of the nitrided layer and the direction and intensity of the impacting water droplets relative to the eroded surface. Cases of poor erosion stability of nitrided steels are quoted. Work is continuing on the erosion stability of steels including those with surface treatment intended for operation at high temperatures.

3/3 There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 10 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Prague Scientific Research Institute of Materials and Technology. (Energeticheskiy Institut, Praga i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Materialov i Tekhnologii, Praga)

AVAILABLE:

CERNY, F.

AUTHOR: Lebl, K., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Cerny, F., Engineer. (Prague). 96-1-26/31

TITLE: Materials Used in Czechoslovakia for Fittings for Steam
at High Pressure and Temperature (Materialy, primenyayemyye
dlya armatury vysokikh parametrov v Chekhoslovatskoy
Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 84 - 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The correct selection of material for the seating surfaces of high-pressure steam fittings is very important. Analysis of test data on 15 000 valves for steam temperatures of up to 550 °C showed that about 90% of the defects resulted from bad seating; the remaining 10% related to defects in the drive, glands, etc. Work was, therefore, undertaken to improve the alloys used for the seating surfaces. The relative merits of different kinds of alloys are discussed and an analysis of a number of alloys is given in Table 1. The results of carbide analysis of these alloys after ageing for various periods at 700 °C are given in Table 2. The changes that take place during ageing are discussed and illustrated by structural photomicrographs in Figs. 2 - 6. The choice of steel for other parts of valves is discussed and Table 3 gives the analysis of several forged and cast steels for operation at high temperature.

Card1/2

96-1-26/31
Materials Used in Czechoslovakia for Fittings for Steam at High
Pressure and Temperature.

Chrome-nickel steels are being studied as well as manganese
chrome steel. The results of creep tests on several of these
steels are given in Fig. 7.
There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 2 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

SOV/96-58-11-15/21

AUTHOR: Ratner, A.V., Candidate of Technical Science
Lebl, K., Candidate of Technical Science
Cherny, F., Engineer

TITLE: Testing Czechoslovak Steam Valves at a Temperature of 570°C. and a Pressure of 140 atm (Ispytaniya Chekhoslovatskikh parovykh zadvizhek pri temperature 570°C i davlenii 140 ati)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 81-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first power stations operating with very high steam conditions, steam-valves gave rise to a number of difficulties mainly resulting from erosion. Many laboratory tests have been made to compare materials in respect of their resistance to erosion. However, the most reliable results are obtained by testing actual steam valves made with the different materials to be compared. With this end in view, the Fittings Laboratory of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute tested Czechoslovak high-pressure steam valves. Tests were made on four valves 150 mm diameter for a rated pressure of 250 atm. The main object was to compare cobalt stellites Real-095

Card 1/4

SOV/96-58-11-15/21

Testing Czechoslovak Steam Valves at a Temperature of 570°C
and a Pressure of 140 atm

and Real-096. Tests were also made on similar valves for a rated pressure of 160 atm faced with hard alloys of lower cobalt content, manufactured by melting turnings. Chemical analyses of the alloys used are given in Table 1. and their micro-structures are reproduced in Fig.1-4. The valves tested, illustrated in Fig.5. had a cast-iron body; the construction is described and the materials used for the main parts of the valves stated in Table 2 with their chemical analyses. The steam conditions used in the tests were higher than the Czechoslovak standard values for the material of which the valve body was made. The tests were made by gradually increasing the pressure drop across the valve after each test cycle, which comprised 15 openings and closings. The drives used on the valves are described, also the test procedure. The test results are given in Tables 3 and 4 which include visual

Card 2/4

SOV/96-58-11-15/21

Testing Czechoslovak Steam Valves at a Temperature of 570°C.
and a Pressure of 140 atm

observations of the parts of the valves. Comments are made on the valve construction. It is concluded that in respect of resistance to erosion by steam at a pressure of 140 atm and temperature of 570°C stellite Real-096 is the best. Alloy Real-095 is not suitable for use in valves under these conditions. Of the two alloys tested at 550°C and intended for use at 500°C, the most stable is alloy 1508CoB with a cobalt content of about 10%, which is better than the other alloy with a cobalt content of about 30%. The tests confirmed that Czechoslovak valves type MSChKD have adequate reserve strength and operate satisfactorily with pressure 40% above and turning moment double the rated values and also at higher than rated temperature. Because the cover is fitted to the body without a flange these valves

Card 3/4

SOV/96-58-11-15/21

Testing Czechoslovak Steam Valves at a Temperature of 570°C.
and a Pressure of 140 atm

are lighter than the usual type but further
development is required so that the valve can be
dismantled readily without damage. There are
7 figures, 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

CERNY, F.; VICHEREK, O.

Measuring the flow of gases in boiler plants. p. 383.

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

CERNY, Frantisek

Signalling device for oil switches. Energetika Cz 13 no.6:340
Je '63.

1. Stredoceske energeticke zavody, n.p., Praha 1, Na prikoře 15.

CERNY, Frantisek

Casting of test samples from epoxy mixtures.
Slevarenstvi 12 no.4:138-139 Ap '64.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen.

CERNY, E. MUDr.; HAVLIK, O. RNDr. [deceased]; CHLADEK, V. MUDr.; NOVOTNY, J. MUDr.;
PECENKA, J. MUDr.; PRIVORA, M. MUDr.; SYMON, K. MUDr.; SYRUCEK, I.
MUDr.; VYMOLA, E. MUDr.; WEISER, J. RNDr.; WOLF, A. MUDr., doc.; RASKA, K.,
prof., MUDr., redaktor.

Medical protection against biological warfare. Zdrav.
aktuality 122:1-150 '63.

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LEPIL, Oldrich; SVOBODA, Josef; CERNY, Gabriel; PECINA, Vaclav; PROCHAZKA,
Jiri

Activities of the branches of the Association of Czechoslovak
Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokroky mat fyz astr 7 no.6:
370-373 '62.

CERNY, I., inz. VAVRO, M., doc., inz.

Movement of the direct overburden of wall face No.14,029
in seam No.34 of the President Gottwald Mine in the Ostrava
Karvina coalfield. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.2:265-287 '63.

1. Sdruzeni ostravsko-karvinskyh delu (for Cerny). 2. Vysoka
skola banska, Ostrava (for Vavro).

CERNY, I.

The Hellinger Integral (Functions of Real Variables)

Cerný, I. J. Das Hellingersche Integral. Časopis Pěst. Mat. 82 (1957), 24-43. (Czech. Russian and German summaries)

2
1-FW

Es seien f, g zwei im Intervall $a \leq x \leq b$ erklärte Funktionen, für welche aus $g(x_1) = g(x_2)$ immer $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$ folgt, $p > 1$ eine Zahl. Die Intervallfunktion $\frac{|f(\alpha) - f(\beta)|^p}{|g(\alpha) - g(\beta)|^{p-1}}$ setzen wir gleich Null, wenn $g(\alpha) = g(\beta)$ ist. Zu dieser Intervallfunktion wird auf übliche Weise das Integral $\int_a^b \frac{|df(x)|^p}{|dg(x)|^{p-1}}$ und die Variation $\text{var}(f, g)$ definiert [vergl., z.B., F. Riesz und B. Sz. Nagy, Leçons d'analyse fonctionnelle, Akad. Kiadó, Budapest, 1952, S. 20, 87; MR 14, 286]; ersteres wird das Hellingersche Integral genannt. Ist g eine monotone Funktion und existiert das Integral $\int_a^b \frac{|df(x)|^p}{|dg(x)|^{p-1}}$, so ist es der Variation gleich; im allgemeinen sind sie voneinander verschieden. Es werden einige zur Existenz des Integrals genügende Bedingungen und einige Eigenschaften der Funktionen f, g angegeben, die sich aus der Existenz des Integrals ergeben. Für den Fall einer nicht abnehmenden Funktion g werden die Bedingungen abgeleitet, unter denen $\int_a^b \frac{|df(x)|^p}{|dg(x)|^{p-1}}$ auf das Lebesguesche oder Riemannsche Integral zurückgeführt werden kann. Unter den Literaturangaben fehlt der Hinweis auf eine Arbeit von J. Radon [Akad. Wiss. Wien, S.-B. IIa. 122 (1913), 1295-1438], wo ähnliche Probleme untersucht wurden.

RB
1/2

M. Novotný (Brno).

Z/026/62/007/002/001/002
D291/D301

AUTHOR: Černý, Ilja, Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: Introduction of the observer's coordinate system and
derivation of Lorentz transformations

PERIODICAL: Aplikace matematiky, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 84-103

TEXT: This article, a contribution to better understanding of fundamentals of the special theory of relativity, lists 12 postulates for constructing inertial reference frames associated with individual observers ($P, \bar{P}$), and for deriving Lorentz transformations connecting the observations made in terms of one coordinate system with those made in terms of another coordinate system. Conceptions such as "observer", "signal", "emission of signal by observer", and "reception of signal by observer" are not defined; however, explanatory remarks as to the physical meaning or corollaries which can be derived from the postulates are given in brackets. The obtained results, in case all 12 postulates are fulfilled, can be summarized as follows: The space $E_4 = E_4(P)$ is associated with

Card 1/3

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D291/D301

Introduction of the ...

each observer $P \in I$ in such a way that, for every two observers $P, \bar{P} \in I$, the form of the Lorentz transformations $E_4(P)$ to $E_4(\bar{P})$ -- permitting one to determine on the basis of the description by observer P of the world line of an arbitrary observer Q the description of the world line Q by the observer $\bar{P}$, who, relative to P , has the velocity V -- is:

$$\bar{t} = \tilde{t} + b_0, \quad \bar{x}_j = \tilde{x}_j + b_j \quad \text{for } j = 1, 2, 3, \quad (49)$$

$$\text{where } \tilde{t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{|V|^2}{c^2}}} \left(t - \frac{(V, x)}{c^2} \right), \quad \tilde{x}_j = \sum_{m=1}^3 c_{jm} x_m^* \quad (50)$$

$$x_m^* = x_m - \frac{V_m t}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{|V|^2}{c^2}}} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{|V|^2}{c^2}}} - 1 \right) \frac{(V, x) V_m}{|V|^2};$$

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Z/026/62/007/002/001/002
D291/D301

Introduction of the ...

while b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3 depend only on the choice of the space-time origin of $\bar{P}$, and the matrix $(c_{jk})_{j,k=1,2,3}$ (which depends on the choice of the position of spacial axes in $\mathbb{R}_4(\bar{P})$) is orthogonal. There are 5 references. The English-language reference is: H. V. Craig: Vector and Tensor Analysis (New York and London 1943).

ASSOCIATION: Matematicko-fyzikální fakulta Karlovy university, Praha 1
(Mathematical-Physical Department of the Charles University,
Prague 1)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1961

Card 3/3

CERNY, Ilja

An analogue of the Fubini theorem for the surface integral over a polyhedral surface, and Gauss theorem with the index. Cas pro pes mat 88 no.1:69-83 '63.

1. Centrum numericke matematiky, matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta, Karlova universita, Praha 1, Malostranske namesti 25.

CERNY, Ilja

Index of a point with regard to a polyhedral surface and to its plane section. Cas pro pes mat 88 no.1:59-68 '63.

1. Centrum numericke matematiky, matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta, Karlova universita, Praha 1, Malostranske namesti 25.

CERNY, Ilja

Decomposition of an elementary curve into Jordan curves. Cas
pro pest mat 19 no.2:173-204 Ap'64

New proofs of some theorems in the plane sets of points topo
logy. Ibid.:219-235

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University,
Prague 1, Malostranske namesti 25.

ČERNÝ, Jiří

Remark on the role of the topology of boundaries of open sets. Čas
pro pest mat 89 no.3:313-312 (p. 162).

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University, Prague 2.
Malostranská nábřeží 25.

CERNY, Ivo

~~Pracovní lek. 7 no.4:235-236 Jy '55.~~

Portable apparatus for determination of dust in atmosphere.
Pracovní lek. 7 no.4:235-236 Jy '55.

1. Z odd. hygieny práce KHS Gottwaldov
(DUST, determination
in air, portable apparatus)

VAVRO, Martin, doc., inz.; CERNY, Ivo, inz.

Results and analysis of the measurement of strata movements in the mine galleries of Gottwald Coal Mine in the Ostrava-Karvina coal district. Uhli 4 no.3:75-78 Mr '62.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Vavro). 2. Sdruzeni Ostravsko-karvinskych dolu, Ostrava (for Cerny).

CERNY, Ivo, inz.; KRYGEL, Milan

Experience with the Soviet MV 1 gyrocompass in the Ostrava-Karvina coal basin. Rudy 10 no.11:388-394 N '62.

1. Sdruzeni ostravskokarvinskych dolu, Ostrava.

CERNY, Ivo, inz.; DOPITA, Miloslav, inz.

Surveying and geological services in the mines of Ostrava-Karvina coal basin. Rudy 10 no.12:408-410 D '62.

1. Sdruzeni ostravskokarvinských dolu, Ostrava.

BROTHANEK, J., inz. dr.; CERNY, Ivo, inz., CSc.

On the geologic survey service in Polish mines. Uhli 5 no.10:
358-359 0 '63.

1. Oblastni bansky urad, Ostrava (for Brothanek). 2. Sdruzeni
Ostravsko-Karvinskych dolu, Ostrava (for Cerny).

BROTHANEK, Jan, inz. dr.; CERNY, Ivo, inz. CSc.

Mining of protection pillars in Poland. Uhli 6 no. 2:67-69
F '64.

1. Obvodni bansky urad, Ostrava (for Brothanek).
2. Sdruzeni Ostravsko-karvinskych dolu (for Cerny).

CERNY, J.

On "bifocal" group psychotherapy of schizophrenia. Cesk. psychiat.
60 no.4:262-268 Ag '64.

1. Psychiatricka lecebna Kosmonosy.

L 21861-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/AFMD(p)/ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NR: AP5004137

Z/0045/64/000/003/0208/0216

AUTHOR: Cerny, J. (Zilina)

TITLE: Homogeneous experiments with finite automata 16 8

SOURCE: Matematicko-fyzikalny casopis, no. 3, 1964, 208-216

TOPIC TAGS: automation, applied mathematics, operation research

Abstract: Some papers, e.g. [1,2], are concerned with the question whether there exists, for a given sequential machine, a homogeneous experiment which would bring it into a uniquely determined state, not depending on the initial state of the machine. The problem was solved for Moore's machines with distinguishable states.

In the present paper the corresponding problem is treated for autonomous automata (i.e., without output). Necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of such experiments are stated and estimates of their minimal length are established. Orig. art. has 5 figures, 6 formulas and 1 table.

Cord 1/2

L 21861-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001137

ASSOCIATION: Katedra matematiky a deskriptivnej geometrie Fakulty prevadzky a ekonomiky dopravy Vysokej školy dopravnej, Zilina (Department of Mathematics and Descriptive Geometry of the Service and Transportation Economics Faculty at Higher School of Transportation)

SUBMITTED: 09Sep62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

SPITZER, Z.; KURKA, Z.; CERNY, J.

Examination of the reduction of precipitated iron catalysts
of CO hydrogenation by the heat conductivity method.
Prace Ust paliv vol. 7:212-232 '64.

S/081/62/000/022/074/088
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Snupárek, Jaromir, Cerný, Jaroslav, Leseck, František

TITLE: Method and device for the continuous production of foam plastics from thermosetting resins.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 540-541, abstract 22P398 (Czech. patent, 98512, Feb. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The liquid components and the gas are continuously forced into the reaction vessel where the mixture passes through a system of perforated baffles (PB) with holes of gradually decreasing size, thus forming a foam. A propeller-type agitator is used to form vortices in the flow; this being necessary to mix up the components and prevent damage to the foam. During the time of passage through the reactor the condensation reaction should reach a stage such that the emergent product is a liquid but stable foam. The foam is poured into molds where polycondensation is completed and excess solvent drains off the product. Example. The following are forced into a 1-litre reactor having 10 PB with 1 - 0.05 mm holes (2 cm^2 hole area per PB): (a) 1 l air, 5 g 5% aqueous solution of dibutyl

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Method and device for the continuous ... S/081/62/000/022/074/088
B166/B144

naphthalene sulfoacid, and 5 g 5% phosphoric acid into the cavity in front of the first PB; (b) 10 g 50% aqueous solution of urea-formaldehyde resin into the cavity behind the ninth PB. The resulting foam has a density 0.03 kg/dm^3 , and after 48 hrs, when the water has drained off, the final product has a density 0.006 kg/dm^3 . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Z/009/62/000/009/003/004
E112/E435

AUTHORS: Zámorský, Zdeněk, Černý, Jaroslav

TITLE: Chemical resistance of polyethylene terephthalate and its copolymers with ethylene isophthalate

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, no.9, 1962, 521-522

TEXT: The chemical resistance against 10% aqueous solutions of H_2SO_4 , $HCOOH$, CH_3COOH , Na_2CO_3 , NH_3 and $NaOH$ of amorphous polyethylene terephthalate (PET), crystalline PET, amorphous 90/10 copolymer of ethylene terephthalate (ET) with ethylene isophthalate (EI), crystalline ET-EI copolymer, amorphous 90/30 ET-EI was investigated. Results expressed in terms of weight losses in grams per 1 m^2 surface of the tested sample are tabulated. Copolymers with higher proportions of EI showed slightly improved resistance, due probably to the greater resistance to hydrolysis of ethylene isophthalate. Crystalline materials showed, generally, improved stability. Solutions of H_2SO_4 and Na_2CO_3 produced only very slight degradation well below experimental errors. Solutions of formic and acetic acid were inactive. Ammonia caused considerable swelling, while $NaOH$ led to far-
Card 1/2

Chemical resistance of . . .

Z/009/62/000/009/003/004
E112/E435

reaching degradation. Temperature effects on the rate of hydrolytic degradation of amorphous PET and the copolymer ET-EI 70/30 were studied for solutions of H_2SO_4 and NaOH. No clear-cut and reproducible results were established for temperature effects on the corrosion by H_2SO_4 , but an exponential relationship was determined in the case of NaOH. A linear relationship was established between rate of degradation and concentration of the reactants. Activation energies of hydrolysis were determined for both polyethylene terephthalate and its copolymer with ethylene isophthalate giving identical values of 30 kcal/mol. There are 2 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav gumárenské a plastikářské technologie, Gottwaldov (Research Institute for the Technology of Rubber and Plastics, Gottwaldov)

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1962

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/019/048/053
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Černý, Jaroslav, Šnupárek, Jaromír

TITLE: Process for manufacturing laminated plastics which can be bent when heated

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1962, 565, abstract 19P394 (Czech. patent 97378, November 15, 1960)

TEXT: A process is patented enabling these laminated plastics to be manufactured from paper or fabric by using melamineformaldehyde resin modified with amino compounds (AC). To produce the resin, the molar ratio of the amino groups in total to formaldehyde is >1.33 . The modifying AC must be notably more soluble under the conditions of the reaction than melamine (I). The result is a chemically stable product which can be molded when heated. 126 parts of I and 120 parts of urea are added to 385 parts of 37% formaldehyde neutralized with NaOH. The mixture is condensed at 80°C until the resin has become miscible with water in a ratio of 1:2 to 1:3 (by volume). Sulfite paper (P) is impregnated with the cooled resin. P to which phenol or cresol formaldehyde has been applied is used for the subsequent layers.
Card 1/2

Process for manufacturing ...

S/081/62/000/019/048/053
B101/B186

A plate 1 mm thick, made up from 8-10 layers of P, can be bent in boiling water to a radius of 2-3 cm. Also dicyanamide, thiourea, guanidine, etc. can be used as AC. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GERNY, Jan

A problem of minimization of transportation costs. Doprava
6 no.6:465-467 '64.

CERNY, Jan

Remark on homogeneous experiments with finite automatic machines. Mat fyz cas SAV 14 no.3:208-216 '64.

1. Chair of Mathematics and Descriptive Geometry of the Faculty of Transportation Operation and Economics of the Higher School of Transportation, Zilina, Rauchova 9.

L 07914-01

ACC NR: AP6031225

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0088/66/000/005/0397/0415

30
B

AUTHOR: Cerny, Jan (Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Department of Mathematics, P. J. Safarik University Kosice (Katedra matematiky, Univerzita P. J. Safarika)

TITLE: Information transmission in the case of coding by finite automata

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 5, 1966, 397-415

TOPIC TAGS: coding, error, ergodic theory, information transmission

ABSTRACT: An information-transmitting system consisting of an ergodic (stationary, nondecomposable) source, a coder, a stationary channel with a finite memory, and a decoder, is considered with the condition that both the coder and the decoder are finite automatic devices not maintaining the length of the input words. The influence of coding upon the source properties, e.g., elongation of messages, etc., the role played by the channel, and the problem of a new definition of error frequency are analyzed. Possible characteristics for the system's elements that would allow estimation of the mean error frequency by comparing the messages

Card 1/2

L 07914-67

ACC NR: AP6031225

transmitted and received are presented. The author suggests that the study could be applied in the theory of tape teleprinters. Orig. art. has: 73 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec65/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

vmb

CERNY, J.

Cerny, J.

Let us not forget summer and later crops! p. 218.

Vol. 5, no. 12, June 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

CERNY, J.

Continous stream of green folder. p.315

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. (Minsterstvo zemedelstvi) Praha

Vol. 5, no. 16, Aug. 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

CERNY, J.

CERNY, J. We are well prepared for the spring work. p. 102.

Vol. 6, no. 6, Mar. 1956
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

CERNY, J.

Instructions for employees of the enterprises for bulk purchase of agricultural products for the coming year, p. 2.

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu a vykupu zemedelskych vyrobku a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

CERNY, J.

Principles of a correct organization in the harvest of root crops. p. 200.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. (Ministerstvo zemedelstvi a lesniho hospodarstvi) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

IVANYI, J.; GURNY, J.

The effect of protein antigen dosage on its elimination from the blood and organs. Folia biol. (Praha) 11 no.5:335-349 '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CERNY, J.; IVANYI, J.; MADAR, J.; HRABA, T.

The nature of the delay in the immune response after administration of large doses of protein antigen in chicks. Folia biol. (Praha) 11 no.5:402-405 '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

OKOLICANY, O.; CERNY, J.; SKUTIL, V.; PAYER, J.

Ileocystoplasty in urinary bladder sclerosis of neurogenic origin.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.6:403-407 Je '65.

1. Urologické oddelenie (veduci dr. O. Okolicany) Krajskej nemocnice tuberkulózy a chorôb pľúcnych v Podunajských Biskupiciach (riaditeľ doc. dr. K. Virsik) Laboratorium pre výskum chirurgickej patofyziológie Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci prof. dr. M. Kratochvíl, DrSc.).

STEINER, J.; FORMANEK, G.; MESKO, Z.; FISCHOVA, A.; CERNY, J.

The "scimitar syndrome" -- right-sided partial subdiaphragmatic transposition of the pulmonary veins. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.8: 689-692 Ag '65.

1. I. detska klinika (prednostka prof. dr. I. Jakubcova) a katedra chirurgie detskeho veku (veduci prof. dr. M. Kratochvil, DrSc.) Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave.

SRP, B.; CERNY, J.; DRABKOVA, J.

On the problem of heart diseases in pregnancy. Cesk. gynek.
30 no.9:653-658 N '65.

1. I. gyn.-por. klin. fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

MOSLER, J.; BRUCKNER, L. [deceased]; BESKA, F.; CERNY, J.

Apropos of post-irradiation changes in the treatment of
gynecological cancer with the use of cobalt 60. Cesk.
gynek. 30 no.8:571-575 O '65.

1. Onkol. oddel. kraj. nem. s poliklin. v Paskove (vedouci
MUDr. B. Rappersberg). Submitted August 7, 1964.

DRABKOVA, J.; HODR, J.; SRP, B.; CERNY, J.

The choice of anesthesia for pregnant cardiac patients. Cesk.
gynec. 30 no.9:668-671 N '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi
Stredoceskeho kraje v Praze (vedouci MUDr. J. Hodr) a I. por.
klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNY, J.; SVOBODOVA, D.; Psychiatric Hospital, Krajsky Institute of National Health (Psychiatricka Lecebna KUNZ), Brno.

"Experience with Discussion Group Psychotherapy in Children."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 62, No 3, Jun 66, pp 153-159

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified_7: The differences in group psychotherapy between treating adults and children are described. The children show more confidence in the therapist than adults, and the groups are more homogeneous when composed of children of equal age. The psychotherapist has a regulative and a pedagogical function. Where there are signs of psycho-traumatization, a psychotherapist becomes indispensable. Special aspects due to the lack of life experience in children are discussed. 2 Western, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 17 Sep 65).

1/1

106/27 1500-5041

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/9 Surgery Sept 1957

Jan

4933. ČERNÝ J. Chir. Klin., Košice. *Liečba akútnych zápalov žíl Višnevského metódou. The treatment of acute thrombophlebitis by Višnevskij's method LEK.OBZOR 1956, 5/3 (163-166)

The method consists of perivenous injection of a 0.25% solution of procaine followed by swathing of the limb with a bandage soaked in balsam oil emulsion and immobilization on a Braun splint with semiflexion of the knee. This treatment was used in 86 cases. Local signs of inflammation disappeared in 6 days, after which period walking was allowed with the leg in an elastic bandage. Hospitalization was necessary for 10 days in cases of superficial lesions, for 19 days in inflammation of deep veins. The method was also used in prophylaxis of postoperative thrombophlebitis. Results were approximately the same as those of anticoagulant treatment, but without the latter's side-effects.

Vlček - Prague

MACKU, Milos; CERNY, Jan; KLOBOUKOVA, Eliska

Catamnestic examination of children following parotitis meningoencephalitis. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.1:52-57 Ja '62.

1. Infekcni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta doc. dr.
VI. Kluska Psychiatricka ambulance Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne,
prednosta dr. Jan Cerny.

(MUMPS compl)

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS in inf & child)

CERNY Jaroslav

REJHOLEC, Vaclav; WAGNER, Vladimir; MATEJU, Jaroslav; CERNY, Jaroslav;
HRUBOCOVA, Marie; Maly, Vladimir

Prevention of rheumatic fever. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.40-41:1292-1298
11 Oct 57.

1. Vyskumny ustav chorob reumatickych v Praze, reditel prof. Dr. Frant.
Lenoch. Bakteriologicke oddeleni--nemocnice Bulovka, prednosta doc.
Dr. Vlad. Wagner OUNE -- Mexibori Litvinov, Ucliste st. prac. saloh.
Ustav Pro Organisaci Zdravotnictvi KU, Prednosta prof. Dr V. Prosek.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, prevention and control
(Cz))

Psychic & nervous changes
CERNY, J.; DUBAC, Zd.; TYNOVA, L.

Psychic & nervous changes in a nonchoreic form of rheumatism. Cesk.
pediat. 13 no.2:116-118 Mar 58.

1. Neurologicko-psychiatricke oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v
Brne, prednosta prim. MUDr. Vaclav Holub. J. C. Krajska det. nem.,
Brno, Cernopolni 2.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, compl.)

neurol. & psychic in nonchorea type in child. (Cz))

CERNY, Jan; OIAH, Zoltan

Surgical anatomy of the supracardial nerves in the dog in relation to experimental denervation of the heart. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.4:256-265 Apr 58.

1. Ustav uzitej anatomie LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta doc. MUDr. M. Kratochvil, a Laboratorium experimentalnej chirurgie SAV, riaditel akademik K. Siska. J. C. Ustav uzitej anatomie, Bratislava, Sasinkova 2. (HEART, innerv.

denerv. in dog, surg. anat. of supracardiac nerves (Cz))

A description is given of the topographic anatomy of supracardial nerves of the dog on the basis of 30 autopsies. Considerable variability of the nerve paths was noted; the technique of complete selective denervation of the heart in which the trunks of the vagus nerve are not injured is described. The technique of "selective" denervation justified itself in operations on 40 dogs.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 13/5 Gen. Path. May 60

1519. CHANGES IN THE INTRAHEPATIC VASCULAR SYSTEM IN THE DOG WITH EXPERIMENTAL BILIARY CIRRHOSIS - Zmeny intrahepatálneho riečišťa u psa s experimentálnou biliárnou cihózou - Černý J. and Riedel J. Lab. pre Výskum Chir. Patofziol., Kat. Anat. Lek. Fak., Univ. Komenského, Bratislava - BRATISL. LEK. LISTY 1959. 39(II)/4 (227-234) illus. 6

Post-mortem angiograms of the liver and corrosion preparations were used in a study of morphological changes in the intrahepatic vascular system in dogs with experimental obstruction of bile ducts. In the cholestatic liver there occurs an active multiplication of the intrahepatic arterial vascular system as a result of the subterminal branches of the portal vein being compressed by interlobular bile ducts.

(II, 5)

CERNY, J.; PAYER, J.; BARTA, E.

On the problem of prevention of ventricular fibrillation. Rozhl.
chir. 39 no.3:185-191 Mr '60

1. Laboratorium pre vyskum chirurgickej oafofysiologie LFUK v
Bratislave, riaditel doc. dr. M. Kratochvil Ustav experimentalnej
patologie LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr. G. Bardos.
(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, exper.)

CERNY, J.

Care for adolescents employed in industry. Pracovni lek. 13 no.7
Suppl:17-20 S '61.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (ADOLESCENCE)

CERNÝ, JAROSLAV

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[illegible]

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